Bombay Gazette.

VOLUME XXXIX.] WEDNESDAY, JULY 2ND 1828. [NUMBER 1987.

Higgs & Briggs

WILL SELL,

BY AUCTION

To-morrow the 3rd Instant.

ON ACCOUNT OF THOSE CONCERNED,

FINE Cheese, Hams, Smoked Salmon, Red Herrings, Cyder &c.

At ONE O'CLOCK,

TWO GREY HOUNDS,

Meadows Street, 2nd July 1828.

Higgs and Briggs

WILL SELL

BY AUCTION,

To-morrow the 3rd Instant.

HOLSTER Pistols, Hodgson's Beer in Bottle, a variety of Articles of New Plate, Gilchrists Hindustani Philology, Shakespeare's Hindustani Dictionary, Bengal Table Cloths, Towels &c.

Meadows Street, 2nd July 1828.

Higgs and Briggs

WILL SELL

BY AUCTION.

To-morrow the 2nd Instant,

AT ONE O'CLOCK

UNLESS PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF

A NEAT

BUGGY,

CAPITAL

BUGGY HORSE

AND HARNESS.

[redacted]

THIS DAY.

WEDNESDAY the 2nd July 1828.

FRITH, Bomanjee & Co.

WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE FOLLOWING GOODS.

SUPERFINE Blue Broad Cloth, black Sattin and Velvet, Long cloths Madapollams, Mull & Jaconet Muslins, Chintz, Cambrics, China crape, Glass ware, consisting of desert dishes, Decanters, Tumblers, wine and Claret Glasses, Angola Shawls, Silver pencil Cases, Beads, Tooth picks, Brooches and &c.

ALSO

WILL BE SOLD

A quantity of Hodgsons and Simms BEER, Hams, Sausages and a variety of Oilmans Stores.

FRITH

Bomanjee and Co.

WILL SELL

THIS DAY

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

A Sett of Handsome Desert Knives and Forks with Mother of Pearl Handles, Writing Desk with Bramah's Patent Lock, Russian Leather Dressing Cases, Toilet Bottles, [illegible]mens of Riding, Sketch Book and S[illegible]ting Scrap Book by Alken. And at noon they will put up a BUGGY HORSE AND HARNESS, complete.

On SATURDAY, the 5th,

THEY WILL SELL

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A FEW pairs of very handsome MIRRORS, Tea Kettles with heaters, Saucepans, Dressing Cases, Cash Boxes, Chamber Lamps, Inkstands, Safe-Lamps, Sunumbra ditto, plate Covers and a variety of other useful Articles.

Nesbit Lane, 2nd July 1828.

FRITH

Bomanjee and Co.

HAVE received a variety of NEW PUBLICATIONS in boards, imported on the *H. C. Ship Dunira*, among which are a revised edition of Milburn's Oriental Commerce, a complete set of Sir W. Scott's Novels, Memoirs of Lord Liverpool, Memoirs of Foreign Courts, Reuben Apsley, Chronicles of the Canongate, Conversations on Animal Economy, Gill's Tour thro' the Morea, Busy Bodies, Hunt's Architecture Compestre, O'Driscoll's Ireland, Denby on Cutaneous Diseases, Hood's Whims, Mathews on Gas Light, Fremblin's State of Hati, King's Australia, Sayings and Doings 2d Series, Rifleman's Comrade, Life in the West, Arnott's Elements of Physic, Head's Rough Notes, Life of Wolfe, Bullock's America, Vicissitudes of a Scottish Soldier, Philosophy in Sport, Winter's Wreath 1828, Markham's France, Clubs of London, Beauties of Melody, Robinson Crusoe, Tables of Interest, and Hannah Moore's Works handsomely bound in 19 vols. and many other interesting works. Prices very moderate, to ensure a speedy sale.

Nesbit Lane, 2nd July 1828.

THE PUBLIC are advised that the following goods brought out in the *H. C. S. Duchess of Atholl* in excellent condition are now on Sale at very low rates.

CHARIOT and BUGGY HARNESS by MILROY.

SADLERY WHIPS and HUNTING CAPS by MILROY.

ATKINS FIELD SPORTS Specimens of Riding and other humorous Sketches.

MOTHER OF PEARL handled DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS.

PORT and SHERRY from TODD, A Butt of SHERRY, from ditto.

CHAMPAIGNE, CLARET and MADEIRA from ULLOCK and Co.

Fine HAMS and pickled TONGUES, FANCY BISCUITS.

LYNS Nautical and Astronomical Tables.

Do. Notary Tables for ascertaining the Lat. at any time the Os. Altitude being above 5°.

Ladies and Gentlemen's DRESSING CASES handsomely fitted up and warranted to stand the climate—Russia leather ditto and writing cases, by PITTIAOY,—an opportunity is offered to Flute Amateurs of getting a variety of the latest Music published as Duetts, Solos or with Pianoforte accompaniments.

A few Hhds. of HODGSONS ALE per *Duchess of Atholl* filled up at

MR. DICKINSON No. 5 [illegible] from nine till [illegible] *July* 1828.

SECOND

Calcutta Lottery

OF 1828.

TICKETS in the above Lottery are for Sale at the Office of Messrs. RANKEN AND SAUNDERS, at Rs. 120 each.

Rampart Row, 2nd July 1828.

BROWN CANTENAC.

A FEW Cases of the above excellent and highly esteemed FRENCH CLARET just imported per Brig *Buffon*, from Bordeaux, for sale at 30 Rupees per dozen in cases of 6 dozen each, at the Godowns of Messrs. SHOTTON, MALCOLM AND CO.

Bombay, 2nd July 1828.

ANY MEDICAL GENTLEMAN proceeding to Europe, who will undertake the duties of a Ship, may hear of a free Passage on Applying to Messrs. DIROM CARTER AND CO.

Bombay, 2nd July 1828.

WANTED.

A MESSMAN, for the Head Quarters of the Regiment of Artillery.—Apply (not later than the 15th of this month) to the Mess Committee at Matoonga.

MATOONGA, *July 1st* 1828.

For Passage to London,

THE FINE FIRST CLASS SHIP

SURRY,

OF 500 TONS,

CHARLES KEMP, COMMANDER,

HAS good accommodation for Passengers, Carries an experienced Surgeon, and will be dispatched for the above port early in August.

Apply at the Office of Messrs. RANKEN AND SAUNDERS.

Rampart Row, 2nd July 1828.

For Freight or Passage,

TO MADRAS

THE BRIG

JOHANNA,

D. Laird,

COMMANDER.

WILL sail for the above port on or before the 6th July. Enquire of the COMMANDER on board or at the Office of Messrs. REMINGTON CRAWFORD AND CO.

Bombay, 2nd July 1828.

Freight to London,

THE FINE BRITISH BUILT [illegible]

[redacted]

Passage to London,

THE FINE RIVER BUILT SHIP

LADY RAFFLES, A. I.

BURTHEN 600 TONS,

WILLIAM TUCKER

COMMANDER.

WAS to sail from London direct for Bombay early in March, and may be daily expected. This Ship has a double stern, the Cabins are large and elegantly fitted up, and she will carry an experienced Surgeon.

Apply at the Office of Messrs ADAM SKINNER AND CO., where plans of the accommodations may be seen.

Bombay, 2nd July 1828.

For Freight and Passage

TO THE

COROMANDEL COAST & CALCUTTA

THE FRENCH BRIG

BUFFON,

OF 230 TONS

J. PASSEMENT

COMMANDER.

WILL Sail on or about the 8th or 10th Instant, Apply to MONSR. DUSSEMENT Supracargo next door to Messrs. GILDER DE SOUZA or to Messrs. J. AND N. NASSERWANJEE at their Office on the Bombay Green.

Bombay, 2nd July 1828.

For Freight to London,

LIVERPOOL

OR THE

CLYDE,

THE FINE SHIP

DUNCAN GIBB,

OF 368 TONS

Capt. A. Hume.

Apply to Messrs. FORBES AND CO.

Bombay 2nd July 1828.

For Freight to Madras

AND

CALCUTTA

THE SHIP

GALLOVEDIAN,

OF 500 TONS,

John Martin

COMMANDER

Apply to Messrs. ADAM SKINNER AND CO.

Bombay, 2nd July 1828.

For Freight or Passage,

TO

MADRAS AND CALCUTTA,

THE FINE SHIP

MEDINA,

OF 500 TONS,

J. Mordaunt,

COMMANDER.

form any of those rites or Ceremonies. The Certificates so prepared, are in future to be transmitted to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Bombay; as are also those retrospective Certificates called for in the Advertisement above mentioned.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
17TH JUNE 1828.

FORM No. 1.

Certificate of Baptisms performed at the Military Station of——.

Years.	Month.	Day.	Names of Parties Baptized.	Sex, Names of Parents, their Residence and profession.	When and where Born.	Where Baptized.	Signatures by whom Baptized.

Note.—The rite of Baptism is to be performed by Civil or Military Officers (laymen) under this Presidence in cases of dangerous illness only.
The Certificate is in every case to be forwarded according to this Form, as soon as possible after the rite has been performed, and addressed to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Bombay.

FORM No. 2.

Certificate of the rite of Marriage performed at the Military Station of——.

Years.	Month.	Day.	Signature with Age, if under 21 or Minors, and Residence of the Parties.	Signature of Parcels or next Friends, and Residence.	Signature of Persons present.	Whether by Banns or License.	Where Solemnized.	Signature by whom Solemnized.
			A.	A.	A.	B.		

A.—It is desirable that the Parties, if they can write, should affix their own signatures in this column.
B.—To be signed by the officer who performs the Ceremony.
Note.—The Certificate in the above Form to be sent as soon as possible after the Ceremony has been performed, addressed to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Bombay.

FORM No. 3.

Certificate of the rite of Burial performed at the Military Station of——.

Year.	Month.	Day.	Names.	Profession and Residence.	Where buried.	Signature by whom buried.

Note.—The Certificate is in every case to be forwarded according to this form as soon as possible after the rite has been performed, and addressed to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 19*th June* 1828.

No. 159 of 1828.—The Honorable the G[overnor] in Council has been pleased in t[he] Department to appoint Subedar A[] of the 17th Regiment N[] mand the sebundi[] directs that [] the strength [] No[] non[]

the Commissariat Department the only change that will be required in that institution will be the adoption for the native patients of the diet to be above referred to.

As almost the whole of the remuneration of the surgeon of the Native General Hospital at tha Presidency is derived from the contract he present holds, under the old system, for th[e] ply of all materials for the use of the [] he is permitted to drawn a salary of [] four hundred per mensem.

The following to be in f[] of the Native General [] dency.

1	Assistant Apothecary a[]	
1	Compounder	
1	Dresser	
2	Ward Boys (e[]	
1	Matron (woman's ward)	
2	Puckalies (eac[]	
1	Barber	
2	Cooks, 1 Portuguese (each)	
3	Peons (Police)	
1	Dhobie	7
3	Hallalcores (each)	6

The Establishments of all the other Hospitals before alluded t[] when Extra Ser[] purposes they are [] sariate Departme[] by the superintend[] which the Aospita[]

All serviceable [] property of Me[] Hospital above r[] Government, und[] tee appointed at th[] ding surgeon of th[] tal may be situated [] Indents of mouth[] to be transmitted [] ment for the pu[] audit by the Medica[] Board, [] the Euro[] pean Re[]ents.

2[] *Nati[]*

Meals.	Ordinary.	Reduced.
Breakfast at 7 o'clock A. M.	Four ounces of Rice to make a pint of Conjee.	Three ounces of rice to make a pint of Conjee, with two ounces of milk added to it.
Dinner at 11 o'clock A. M.	Eight ounces of Rice, one quarter of a pound or four ounces of Doll, and one ounce of Ghee to make Kedgeree.	In the proportion of about five ounces of rice for boiling and 4 ounces of milk.
Supper at 6 o'clock P. M.	Eight ounces of flour, one quarter of a pound or four ounces of Mutton, with a proportion of curry stuff.	Three ounces of Rice to make a pint of Conjee with half an ounce of Sugar added to it.

Remarks.

1st The Flour used is to be rice flour in the Kokuni, and in the Deccan and in Guzerat, where rice is not so easily procurable, Wheat or Bazree Flour, as may deemed most appropriate by the Surgeon, is to be given.

2d The qualities of the rice used in the different Hospitals is to be that termed Putnee rice for conjee, and either Wurgol, Jeereesal, or Gosalwell, for kedgeree.

3d The weight of Rice and Doll i[] in the unboiled state, and by the [] standard.

4th The proportion of material for preparing curry viz. Onions, Turmeric, Pepper, Ginger Salt &c for each person will require about four reas daily for those on ordinary diet.

5th Three pound of firewood for each patien will be sufficient for all culinary purposes.

6th. The quantities in the above table deemed sufficient for people confined to an H[] pital, who move but little, and whose powers do not admit of a full meal.

Bombay Castle [] *Jun[]*

To the Editor of th[]

SIR.

When [] in the [] and so u- [] dence, that the [] ected by eve[] [], whence, as fro[] [] health or of disease [] out the whole.

[] the late ministerial changes if [] ve not affected the inhabitants of this [] no one will venture to assert who ha[] the tone assumed by the Editor of Cou[] the intelligence of those changes arr[] first letter had taught him a valuable l[]

[] assumed. Formerly he was contented with plain sentences, not over accurate in their grammatical construction and embellished here and there wi[] a scrap from a play, an affectation of gallicism and a "*valeat quantum*" or some such other Latin aphorism carefully selected from the dictionary of quotations—but *now* nothing short of sheer eloquence will suit him. Raised to consequence, as he no doubt imagines himself to be by the elevation of the Tories to power, he is resolved to utter his opinions in a lofty ness of language and stateliness of period commensurate with his newly acquired importance. As an example of this I select from Saturday's paper the following beautiful climax, in comparison to which the "*abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit*" of Cicero, must appear weak and nerveless.

"We repeat" says the Courier—"this seeming candour among the *Liberals* did excite our admiration—our astonishment—nay, our very wonder!!!

Cedite Scriptores Romani, Cedite Graii!

Hide your diminished heads, ye orators of Greece and Rome! tremble, ye preachers of France, ye Senators of England! for another and greater orator has arisen amongst the nations, to eclipse your glory and shame your eloquence—for him shall your honours hence-forth bloom!—before his surpassing light your lustre shall wax pale, and the verdure of your [] fade and be forgotten.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 28 June, 2017

Iris—Lo! he approacheth—I know him by the Majesty of his deportment, the Stateliness of his gait—Who could mistake that Italian eye, so replete with fire and genius?—those Apollo Belvidere locks, that curl like tendrils of the Parasite around his manly and protruding brow? who could behold unmoved the expression of that arched eye-brow,—those fundamental features so big with reflection—but above all, the exquisite Symmetry of that Byronic throat?

Tis he! tis he!—The Plagiaristic Editor of the Soldier's Friend!—The appointed-to-save-it-from-ruin Editor of the radical Chronicle! The-on-principles-most-congenial-to-the-feelings-of-the-Hon'ble-Company's-Servants Editor of the Immensely Circulating Iris!—The would-be-but-could-not-get-to-be Editor of the liberal Gazette!—The book making Editor of the Military Album!—The money-making-Editor of the Sporting Magazine!—The we-perfectly-agree-with-Outis-that-Dryden's-Virgil-is-not-worth-a-straw Editor of the un-pretending-and-in-six-months-become-popular Literary Repository—The classic! the erudite! the eloquent! the conscientious!—The it-would-do-one's-heart-good-to-see-Sir-John-Malcolm-sinking-the-distance-but-not-the-dignity-of-the-Governor-in-the-host-and-giving-buttered-muffins-to-fifty-persons-at-a-time Editor of the servile Courier!!!

Having thus conjured up this Paragon of Editors—this admirable Crichton of his day, I shall in lieu of all news' offer him a little plain advice, and in so doing, let him believe me "I will set down naught in malice." To proceed then, most mighty Briareus of literature! Thine be it to shine in "a state of up lifted hands and elevated eyebrows"—to attract notice and even applause to thy personification of "fair behaviour" on a stage more suited to thy talents than that on which thou would'st now fain figure: but when thou attemptest to "sputter forth thy Bruta Fulmina" as a Tory Journalist, believe me, thy thunders will fall unheeded as thyself in o "the tomb of all the Capulets" or with that darling child of thy fancy the Literary Repository, sink to repose, within

"—— Some beauteous wall"
"That closes in corruption"

Be content then with the reputation of having a portion, and but not large, of COMMON SENSE, and forego for ever the ambition of figuring in the world, as a literary man—In classic knowledge thou hast already confessed thy ignorance—Thy Editorial politics are like the "Phantom ship" wonderfully obscure and mysterious:—Thy Editorial courage resembles the "Flying Dutchman" much talked of, little dreaded and never seen—and thy reasoning, thy eloquence and thy wit, may be all comprised in these four words quoted from thyself "vox et præterea nihil."

I shall now bid the Courier a courteous farewell, leaving him to ruminate in solitude on

SO MUCH FOR THE PRESENT.

1st July 1828.

P. S.—That the public way be duly prepared for my next which I intend shall be in the shape of an Epistle Expo[illegible] to the Editor of the Courier, in th[illegible]s, I send you the Argument.

PART I.

[illegible] FOR [illegible]

Fashion was light, airy, agreeable; but changeable as the camelion. Taste was grave, gentle, unobtrusive, and required to be courted and drawn out in order to be understood and appreciated. Fashion swayed like a capricious tyrant where she obtained rule. Taste maintained her power by gentle but convincing arguments the more she was known the better she was loved; invariable in her modes and expressions, she had recourse to no extraneous allurements from novelty, but held on the even tenour of her way: from the most sublime to the most humble topic which came under her cognizance, she reasoned alike with a noble simplicity, and formed her own judgment without arrogance, yet without any subserviency to the trivial opinions of the day.

It is strange, however, to say, that notwithstanding the acknowledged and established precedence of Taste—(for nobody would be supposed incapable of paying her all manner of deference;)—notwithstanding this, when the two sisters, Taste and Fashion, appeared in public, Fashion would almost always take the lead, while Taste was frequently seen to be abstracted from the busy scene, musing alone, in quiet, graceful contemplation, on the passing throng. At times, Fashion, struck by the native charm which played around her sister, would fly to her arms, and walk by her side. When this was the case, she caught, in despite of herself, a reflection from the graces of Taste, and for the moment became irresistible; but, as it was merely caprice which induced her to seek this companionship, so it ended as quickly on her part in wearisomeness and disgust; and from her sickly appetite, which was ever in quest of change, she would hasten indiscriminately from better to worse in pursuit of novelty, sacrificing every thing to the gratification of that, her ruling passion. Taste, on the contrary, with a few judicious exceptions, generally leaned to whatever had been sanctioned by Time; not that she was a servile imitator, even of the ancients, but that she defended her deference to them upon their being followers of Nature, and because concurrent opinion and the judgment of mankind had strengthened and confirmed their choice.

Fashion, on her part, laughed openly, or sneered maliciously, at every thing which was more than nine days old; and though sometimes, as if in mockery, she approached the shrine of antiquity, she never did so without putting on the mask of her sister Taste—a device which failed in deceiving long, and which terminated invariably in her own exposure. Nevertheless, Fashion succeeded, at last, in putting her sister in the back-ground, and gained complete rule over the multitude.

Taste, however, showed no ill-temper at this defeat; neither d[illegible]nvy her sisters' success: she did not [illegible]ther in dis[illegible] eclipsed in [illegible] identity by a[illegible] with, but wou[illegible] of perfect sec[illegible] her own pure[illegible]

In fine, wit[illegible] and humility[illegible] her, she ne[illegible]

on the 23d of March. DON MIGUEL had arrived from England on the 22d February, and had been received with great STATE, the PRINCESS REGENT going on board to welcome him. The British Troops had commenced the evacuation of Portugal, but in consequence of the conduct of the NEW REGENT in changing the *Constitutional* portion of the Ministry, and declining to convoke the CORTES, with other acts indicating a wish and intention to overthrow the newly established Form Government, Sir FREDERICK LAMB the British Ambassador had stopped the further embarkation of the Forces, and only such portion of them as were destined for the Mediterranean were permitted to leave. In outward appearance every thing was quiet at LISBON, but the popular mind appeared to be considerably excited—When the SARAH left, there were lying in the Tagus Four British Line of Battle Ships viz. the *Spartiate*, *Windsor Castle*, *Melville* and *Gloucester*. The *Wellesley*, *Ocean* and *Revenge* had left for the Mediterranean. Sir WILLIAM CLINTON, Commanding the British Forces in Portugal had received some personal injury from a Fall from his Horse, but was fast recovering.

Accounts from LONDON had been received up to the 14th of March in LISBON, but from all we can gather nothing of any interest had occurred from the date of our last accounts to that period.

[redacted]

We repeat with pleasure the undermentioned notice that appeared in Saturdays Courier.

"JAMES DEWAR Esq. Barrister at Law and Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court of Judicature at this Presidency, has, we hear, been appointed by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council to officiate as Advocate General, in consequence of the lamented demise of Mr. BRIDGMAN.

We believe that HENRY ROPER Esq., Barrister at law, acts for Mr. DEWAR, as Clerk of the Crown, during the above temporary arrangement."

We proceed with reluctance to notice the little flashings of the Editors fertile imagination which appeared in Saturday's Courier, the substance of which we were made acquainted with in the course of Friday, the day preceeding publication; this fact we state in order that *our* readers may be as well acquainted, as we are, with the littleness of this man's mind, who is not content to await the applause that his various merits so richly deserve, but becomes his own trumpeter, and circulates during the week, what is to astonish and overwhelm those, whom he has condescended to notice. He styles us "his worthy Friend of the Bombay Gazette" but we are inclined to exclaim with

Boots, whose name we could not learn—and the part was read with great ability by a volunteer. The Comedy is one of Morton's liveliest productions, but in his usual way a serious interest is introduced with great effect, and the parts of Capt. Faulkner and Julia his daughter, produce a happy contrast with the more lively characters of the Comedy: The part of *Tangent*, was supported in a manner that will never be forgotton by the visitors of the Bombay Theatre, the Ease and Elegance with which this part was sustained, threw into the background most lamentably the more boisterous and less effective efforts of *Dick Dashall*, however the latter gentlemen seemed perfectly satisfied, we therefore presume he was assured that the Audience were so to. We now proceed in order to notice the other parts—many of which were sustained with considerable ability, Toby Allspice, in the drunken scene was admirable, Capt. Faulkner contrived to rivet the attention and affect the feelings, his utterance was good and action most appropriate. The scene in the Prison between him and his daughter, where he discloses his intention of committing suicide, and the prayer for forgiveness (when he is liberated by the well timed interference of Tangent) and remorse touches him for having contemplated so dreadful a crime was most powerfully acted throughout—Caustic might have been very good, but we really were not able to hear what he said, all his words seemed to be lost in the curls of an enormous Wig—We must now conclude with a brief notice of the Farce "*No Dinner Yet*" that followed the Comedy, it consists of a series of disappointments happening to the Hero (*Sponge*) in his endeavours to obtain a Dinner, by assuming a variety of characters, all of which are unfortunately detected. The principal part in the Piece, that of *Sponge*, was acted by the Gentleman who played Capt. Faulkner in the Comedy, and he shone certainly as conspicuous in *Farce*, as he had done in the serious part allotted to him in the preceedig Piece. Upon the whole we were greatly entertained, and extremely sorry at the very thin attendance of the Ladies of Bombay. The appearance of the House reminded us forcibly, of a dark night, with here and there a twinkling Star, shining forth, and blessing us with its solitary light. The front Rows of the Boxes were filled with Black and Red Coats, instead of waving Feathers and snow white muslins. It is hardly to be expected (if not better supported) that our Amateurs will venture again to favor us with a Play; but we sincerely hope that the Gentleman who acted Tangent will not leave the Presidency without again displaying his various talents.

daunted having on board The Right Honorable Lord WILLIAM BENTINCK, anchored in the Madras Roads on Saturday Morning the 21st Ult. His Lordship landed at 2 P. M. under the usual salutes, and proceeded to the Government Gardens.—attended by the Chief Officers of Government.

We are indebted to the INDIA GAZETTE, of the 9th June, for some very interesting extracts from the *Canton Register*, especially those relating to the state of the Markets, which we lose no time in laying before ours Readers.

THE CANTON REGISTER,—APRIL 5, 1828

CHINA, APRIL, 5, 1828.

Since our last publication, the *Sumatra* from Salem 8th November, has arrived in our port. We have not yet received any papers by her, but understand that she brings no news of general importance. She spoke the *Asia* from Philadelphia on her way here, off the Cape of Good Hope.

We have been reading the Penang papers received by the late arrivals, and are presented with a great mass of intelligence from this quarter of the world.

In the Editor's very laudable desire to impart to his readers, events passing in a spot so interesting as this place must be to all parties in the Straits, we lament that he should not have been more fortunate in his correspondent who has certainly proved himself a very inaccurate observer of passing events, and a most superficial reasoner. His communications indeed, are so generally incorrect, that we fancy he must have been giving way to a pleasing humour, and indulging in a hoax, to amuse his eastern friends.

The alarm which the Editor feels at our free communication of the progress of the Opium trade, may perhaps subside, when we assure him, that although the traffic is morally interdicted, as may appear by the [illegible] edicts issued by the Government, yet [illegible] actually connived at. And since the [illegible] been brought to so general an [illegible] has become such a decided [illegible] the state is likely to pre- [illegible]nce of it. The difficulty of obta[illegible] will only increase the desire for it. [illegible]ue events relating to this subject, we [illegible]onder how this Canton correspondent could have erred so egregiously, in the reports he has made to him.

We are sorry to learn, that the Gold Mine lately discovered in the vicinity of Malacca,

of late very contracted for Tin, and as there is at present in canton about 6,000 Piculs of Banca, which is likely to be moved off very slowly, no increase of our quotations of 20 to 21 Drs. can be expected.

The annual consumption of Betel nut is computed at about 30 to 40,000 Piculs; and as there is now remaining from the last year's importations, about 30,000 Piculs, the present price of 2¼ Drs. may be viewed as the maximum for the next season, when the usual abundant supplies may be looked for.

The difficulty of gaining freight to bring an over abundant quantity of Rattans, will at most times secure to the importer, a price of 3½ to 4 Drs. per Picul; but the quality is a very material consideration.

On Malay Camphor, Birds' nests, and many of the minor products of the Straits and the Eastern Islands, little is to be remarked, beyond that of claiming the attention to quantity as well as quality.

We cannot convey a truer state of our cotton market, than by reporting that the late cargos of the *Hanna* and *Good Success* have been sold at 8 T. 1 m & 8 T. 4 m per Picul, which is nearly a reduction in value to the former prices of one Tael per Picul; and no improvement is likely to follow, unless very limited importations occur during the season, or diminished products of [illegible]kin crop should appear.

As a sufficient time has not elapsed for the Opium dealers to ascertain the purity or touch of the quality, and the weight of the chest, of the new Opium lately received by the *Merope*, none has yet been brought forward for sale; but the slight demand that has lately existed, and which brought the Patna of last year up to 1070 Dollars, has within these few days much abated; and at this moment, for any moderate quantity, we do not think that 1050 Dollars could be obtained. Malwa has remained stationary for this week past at 1250 Dollars per chest; and an immediate decline is not apprehended.

We annex the last month's deliveries; and state the consumption of the past twelve months, including the supplies drawn from Macao, to be, of Patna and Benares 5114, and Malwa 4361 chests, amounting in value to Dollars 1,03,82,141, and the Turkey may be estimated at a sale of about 1600 chests which is a very considerable increase upon former demands.

In our next we intend to give a comparative statement of the sale of Opium from the year 1821 to the present period, which may, we hope, prove interesting to our readers, as it will display the variations in value during that [illegible] and show the very extraordinary en-

Passengers by Bolivar.—Doctor M[illegible] Wood, Capt. Gambee, Mast[illegible]

SHIPS LO[illegible]

Admiral Benbow for L[illegible] London; Julia for London; [illegible] don; Anandale for London; [illegible] H. C. Dunira for China; [illegible] Dutchess of Athol for Chi[illegible] for China, Cumberland fo[illegible] Bomanjee for China; E[illegible] Medina for Calcutta; Arab[illegible] cutta. French Ship Sophie [illegible] Jean Pierre for Madras,

LIST OF SHIPPING IN [illegible]

H. C. SHIPS.---Dunira; [illegible] chess of Athol and Abercro[illegible]
FREE TRADERS.---E[illegible] Benbow, Gallovedian Anandale, Rising Star, Duncan Gibb, Mary, Surry, Recovery, Medina, Julia, Ellen and Sarah.
COUNTRY SHIPS.--Asia Felix, Oscar, Almeida, Johanna, Lady Caroline, Hashmy, and Cumberland.
ARAB---M[illegible] hhar. Wootu[illegible] and Hamaun[illegible]
FRENCH [illegible]
H. C. CRU[illegible] Discovery an[illegible]

JUNE 13.—B[illegible] don 6th January [illegible] 13th Bark [illegible] Isle of France [illegible] 16th Brig M[illegible] 15th June.
Do Brig Hog[illegible] patam 12th and [illegible]
Do Brig Sky [illegible]ark, T. L. Symers, from Rangoon 7th and Acheen 27th May.
2 th Bark Byramgore, Captain Beyts, from Bombay.

Passengers per William for Madras.—Mr. Royes, Assistant Surgeon; W. Symes, C. H. Gibson, Native Servants.

For Bengal.—Lieut. and Mrs. Woodhouse, H. M. 44th Regiment; Masters F. Woodhouse, and H. Woodhouse; Mr. and Mrs. James and an Infant child; Messrs. Purves, and Ford, Veterinary Surgeons, Mr. Mills, and Mr. Leitch, Free Mariners.

DEPARTURES.

JUNE 15th.—Ship Carolina, J. Coreya, for the Northern Ports.
17th Hope, Captain J. H. Dennison, for the West Coast of Sumatra.
18th Shi[illegible] Lady Holland, Snell, for Calcutta.

LIST OF SHIPPING IN THE ROADS

H. M. Ship Succes[illegible]n J. F. Stoddart.
[illegible] Milford, Capt[illegible]icoe.
[illegible]oulson.
[illegible]dicott.
[illegible]ers.
[illegible]enstone,

DEPARTURES.

5. Ship Arcturus, J. Baillie, for Bomba[illegible]

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

On the 13th instant, the Lady of Captain Lawrie, Artillery, of a Son.
On Sunday last the 22d instant, the Lady of F. A. de Carvalho Esq. eldest Daughter of Sir Roger de Faria, of a Son.

MARRIAGE.

On Tuesday last, at St. Thomas's Church, Martin West Esq. to Albinia Harriet, eldest daughter of Lieutenant Col. Sulivan, H. M.'s 6th Foot.

DEATHS.

On the 18th Inst. Theresa Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Conducter J. Byrne Ordnance Depart. aged 2 years, 8 months, and 16 days.
At Deesa, on the 5th instant. John Wise Esq. Assistant Surgeon.

MADARS.

BIRTHS.

On the 5th June, at Bolarum near Hyderabad the Lady of D. S. Young, Esq. of a S[illegible]burn.
On the 16th Instant, the Lady of S. Grawford, Esq. of a Daughter.
At Se[illegible]bad, on the 1st June, the Lady of Capt[illegible]use, 8th Regt. N. I. of a Son.
In Mad[illegible] Black Town, on Thursday [illegible] Parr, of Dan[illegible]

does not promise to turn out so well as was excepted.

MR. EDITOR. You noticed in one of your early numbers, the projected improvements in front of our Factories. I am sorry to observe the little progress that is made in carrying them into effect, and I am told that a spirit of hostility on the part of certain individuals, has tended to retard them; but I cannot bring myself to believe, that there exists in our society, one who would set himself up in opposition to the accomplishment of an object so universally popular. I am rather inclined to credit a report that the delay proceeds from the tardiness of the Chinese authorities, who have certain forms to go through. The Gentlemen of the committee, however are steady and determined and will I feel persuaded perform with credit the task which they have so kindly undertaken.

I am just returned from Macoa, where I had the pleasure of walking over the new road. As yet it is only in progress, but the improvement already effected is very great; and its completion will render Macao doubly desirable as a residence. Thanks to the public spirited Gentlemen who superintend this road, one may now enjoy his evening's ride; and indeed he may very shortly drive in his carriage, with the most perfect security, where a vehicle of the kind never moved before. I am told that the Macao Races are soon to be revived In short, Mr. Editor, we are advancing rapidly in the path of improvement: and I trust that our native friends will profit by our example, and gradually adopt more liberal policy, in their intercourse with foreigners.

N.

MARKETS.

It seems that this market for Pepper is on the decline, attributable to the chief supplies required for the northern provinces being conveyed direct to Nanking and other places, by the Cochinchinese junks, by which so much expence is saved, when compared with the cost of transit from the Port of Canton. The quantity now on hand here is by no means considerable; still it is sufficient for the neighbouring demand, for some time to come: and little prospect remains of the price being carried higher than 6½ to 7 Dollars.

The orders from the interior, have been

creased consumption of the drug.

In every other particular, our market remains under the same characters as conveyed in our last number.

The Liotin clearances in March were Patna 249 chests, Benaras 79, Malwa 335. There remained on hand, on the 1st current, Patna 933, Benares 191, Malwa 783. making a total of 1957 chests.

The Honorable Company's Treasury was closed for bills on the Supreme Government, on the 29th ultimo.—

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVALS.—Lieut. J. J. Lislie, H. Artillery,
Lieut, Rose, H. M, 20th Regt,
Lieut, Col. Delamain Bengal Establishment,
Capt, Laurie, Payr, Jaulna,
Capt, Mason,
Cadet David Davidson
Lieut, R. Shortreed Supt, Trig Survey,
Asst, Surgn James Stewart,
DEPARTURE.—Capt. T. H, Stokoe Comy N, C,
Asst. Surgn D. Muro 5th Regt. M, N, I,
Lt, and Adjt, J. B, Parsons, 11th Regt,
Major, E. M, Wood, 14th Regt.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Bombay.

ARRIVALS.

JUNE 28th.—Ship Sarah (Free Trader) Robert Charles Chrystie, Commander from London, left 28th, Dec. Lisbon 23d March, British Troops detained at Lisbon by order of the Ambassador, Mr. Lamb except two Regt. sent to the Mediterranean, in consequence of a misunderstanding with Don Miguel.

Do. Ship Hashmy, Simon Lee, Com. from Bengal 24th March, and Madras 30th April,

Passengers per Ship Sarah,—Mrs. C. Rouget, John Gilder Esq. Asst of the Bombay Medical Establishment, Capt. Edwd. Mason N. I. Mr. W. S. Grey, Merchant, Mr. David Davidson, Cadet, Mr. J. S. Wooler, house of Wooler and Co. Sarah Maher, wife of Patk. Maher 6th Regt.

Per Ship Hashmy.—Lieut, Col, Delamain. J. W' Paxtor Esq, Bengal Civil service Lieut, Jease, H M, 2nd Regt, Private Whill, to join H, M, 4th Dragoons,

DEPARTURES.

JUNE 28th.—Ship John Adam, D. Sterling Com. to Calcutta.

Do. Ship Bolivar (Free Trader) Bengn. Winder, Com. to Liverpool.

Bark Eliza, Ann, Captain J. [illegible]
Bark William, Captain Young.
Bark Meg Merrilies, Capt. P. F. Co[illegible]
Brig Macauly, Captain J. Aiken.
Brig Sky Lark, Captain T. L. Sym[illegible]

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

JUNE 5. Ship Bombay Merchant, D. Ov[illegible] from China the 8th April, Singapore and Penang th[illegible] 19th May.

— Ship Ann, E. Worthington, from China t[illegible] 8th April.

7. H. ship Earl of Balcarras, Captain [illegible] Brou hton, from London the 23d February, a[illegible] Portsmouth the 28th ditto, (arrrived at Saugor.)

— H. C. ship George the Fourth, Captain T. [illegible] Barrow, from London the 22d February, and t[illegible] Downs the 23d ditto, (dutto.)

8. Ship Euphrates, Wm. Buckham, from Lond[illegible] 1st July, Cork, Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro, Cap[illegible] Good Hope, Mauritius, and Madras, the 11th June

— Brig Jane Hadden, John Hamilton, from Gr[illegible] nock the 16th January.

— Ship Madras, Charles Beach, from [illegible] don 6th January, Cape, and Madras 6th June.

— American Brig Monmouth, J. Whitney, fro[illegible] Boston 31st January.

11. Ship Arabian, Richard Wells, from Liver[illegible] pool the 3th December and the Cape the 18th April

Passengers per ship Bombay Merchant, D. Ovenston commander:—John Templeton, Esq.

Per ship Ann, E. Worthington, commander. Fr[illegible] *China*:—Richard Turner, Esq., Mrs. Turner an[illegible] children; and Mr Wm Mackay.—*From Mala[illegible]* —Masters William and F. Baningarten.

Per H. C. ship George the Fourth, Captain T[illegible] Barlow. From London: Mrs. Fothergill; [illegible] Chatterton; Georgiana Smith; Miss Amelia [illegible] terton, Captain Fothergill; Captain Carnac, [illegible] manding the Detachment; Lieutenant Henry [illegible] lat; N. B. Edmonstone, John Weir and John Th[illegible] ton, Esq Writers; Messrs A. S. Hopper, Hen[illegible] Burwell, Orlando Vincent, Gabriel Henry Wh[illegible] Frederick J. Harriott, and Henry Henc[illegible] Cadets; Mr. Robert Howard; Mrs. Mulleran[illegible] charge of Military Orphans; Masters William H[illegible] rowell, Thomas Lawler; Misses Frances Anne La[illegible] ler, Eliza Lawler and Eliza Cunliffe, Military C[illegible] phan returned to India; James Smith and Willi[illegible] Lolf. H. C. Recruits, in charge of Horses; Dan[illegible] Larringan, Private H. M. 13th Regiment, Serva[illegible] to Captain Fothergill; 75 Troops of H. M.'s 3d R[illegible] giment of foot, or Buffs; 7 women and 7 children.

Per H. C. ship Earl of Balcarras, B. Brought[illegible] commander, from London:—Mrs. Cameron and Chi[illegible] Misses Cameron, Mary Spotteswood, Mary Crump and Ellen Gray; Mrs. Warrall; Cadets H. Cornish, Alfred Huish, John Bell, Morttock, Rowley, Hill, Isaac Jones, Alexander J. Deas, Arthur Bavome, M. Seppings, J. Hunter, and J. Knox; Assistant Surgeons A. Walker, and G. Berwick; Mr. J Morse, free meriner; J. Wilson, free merchant; D. Cameron, G. Byworth, Charter-Party Passengers.

Per ship Euphrates, Wm. Buckham, commander

BOMBAY.—PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE *PROPRIETORS*, AT THE GAZETTE PRESS, No. 10, MILITARY SQUA[illegible]
WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS, ESSAYS, POETICAL PIECES, ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE &c. &c. WILL BE THA[illegible]
Gentlemen about to change their Stations, are requested to give Notice thereof to the PROPRIETORS, who will pay du[illegible]

…d she …
…sake the world altoge-
…st, because she was frequently
…; neither did she lose her own
… too constant admixture there-
…d occasionally retire to scenes
…usion, to cultivate and indulge
… and noble pursuits.
…h that true spirit of gentleness
… which particularly characterize
…ver quarrelled with Fashion, though
…r sister was constantly at variance with
…er, but was ever ready to receive and to ac-
…mpany her, whenever her countenance and
…pport were solicited.
This, however, occurred so very rarely, and
…e union proved always of such brief dura-
…n, that, finally, Taste could place no trust
… it's stability; and those only who had the
…urage to depart from the multitude and ad-
…e to her side, uninfluenced by her versatile
…ter, ever expected or ever were peculiarly
…stinguished by her.

EXCHANGE &c.

On London, at 6 months sight 1 | 9 a 1 | 9½
Calcutta, at 30 days sight, 105½ per 100 Sas.
Madras, at 30 days sight, at 99 B'bay.

BAZAR VALUE OF COMPANY'S PAPER.

…mittable notes 134 Bombay Rs, per 0 | 0 Siccas
…remittable do. 105 do. per 0 | 0 do.
…otes of the present 5 per Cent. Loan opened in
…gal on the 18th August 1825, selling at 105½
…y per 0 | 0 Siccas.

PRICES OF BULLION.

…Spanish Dollars 100 per 219 B'by Rs.
…erman Crowns 100 per 218 Ditto.

FREIGHTS.

…o London.....Per Ton £ 1-10
…o China.....Per Candy. Rs. 28 to Rs. 30.

THE GAZETTE.

BOMBAY.

WEDNESDAY, 2ND JULY 1828.

We have to announce the arrival of the SARAH, Capt. C. Christie, on Saturday 28th June, she left Portsmouth on the 28th of December, but in consequence of having met with most severe weather in crossing the Bay of Biscay was compelled to put into LISBON to examine and repair the damages sustained. The SARAH left LISBON

…Hamlet
"I'll change that name with you."

We really have not the wish, even if we had the influence to rank among the small number of our *Friends*, the favoured and patronized of Governors and their Secretaries.—We now beg to assure the Editor of the Courier, that our Agents have not neglected us, and that we are in full possession of our Files, and that after a careful perusal of the Debates, we again assert, that we have laid before our Readers the only really interesting one that has taken place, with the exception of Mr. BROUGHAM'S splendid speech on the state of the LAW, which is much too lengthy for our Limits As for the curtailed and crippled Reports of the Proceedings in Parliament that have week after week occupied the Courier, to the total exclusion of Literary Notices and amusing articles, we are confident that we do but reecho the opinion of the general class of readers of Indian newspapers, in saying that they are uninteresting and tiresome; on Saturday we were let into the secret that causes the abovementioned exclusion of Literary Notices, by the appearance of the Sixth Number of the "Literary Repository" which to do the Editor credit, contains a well selected portion of extracts from the most esteemed works of the day, but all which in fairness ought to have graced the columns of the Courier, as we consider it a too barefaced an attack on the pockets and patience of the Public, to be obliged either to forego the great enjoyment derived from the perusal of well selected extracts, or to pay one and a half Rupee, for what ought to occupy the space now appropriated in the Courier to the details of Dead Men's Effects. The sentence relating to the supposed wish of the Duke of WELLINGTON to obtain our support, is vapid in the extreme, but was evidently written with a smile of satisfaction playing about the features of this worthy Friend of ours, at the ingenuity of his Brain in suggesting so rich an idea. As to our copious extracts from the Third Series of "SAYINGS AND DOINGS" we are confident that we are only meeting the wishes of those who are our *real supporters*, viz. our out-station Subscribers.—and shall therefore continue our Extracts until we have laid before our readers the entire Tale of "MY COUSIN WILLIAM" in despite of all the "doings and sayings" of the Courier's Editor.

BOMBAY AMATUER THEATRE

On Monday Evening the THEATRE opened as had been previously announced, and the Curtain drew up at nearly Eight o'Clock this great delay having been occasioned by the sudden illness of the Gentleman who was to have supported the part of Julia Faulkner in the Comedy of "*The Way to get Married.*" An apology was made by a gentleman in Top

REGISTER OF THE PLUVIOMETER AT BOMBAY IN JUNE 1828.

			CHOWPUTTY. RAIN.		BYCULLAH. RAIN.	
			Inch.	*Decs.*	*Inch.*	*Decs.*
June		1				
		2				
		3		50		50
		4				
	☾	5				
		6				
		7				
		8				
		9				
		10				02
		11				08
	●	12		62		55
		13				
		14		02		07
		15	1	15	1	44
		16	3	47	3	28
		17		04		
		18				
		19		86		55
	☽	20	1	35	1	25
		21		02		12
		22				
		23				
		24	8	67	8	67
		25	4	58	3	68
		26		23		14
	☉	27	1	40	1	17
		28		27		22
		29		10		10
		30		25		28
Total in June.....			23	53	22	12

Years.	JUNE. *Inch.*	*Decs.*
1817	45	72
1818	22	54
1819	15	95
1820	18	82
1821	15	18
1822	29	21
1823	21	76
1824	3	84
1825	24	45
1826	17	75
1827	49	15
1828	23	53

We observe by a Madras Government Gazette Extraordinary, that *H. M, Ship Un-*

dearly purchased, I know not,—possibly not long. The co-operation of an individual unconnected with any great political influence, destitute of public character, and unsupported by the voice of the people, must be at all times worthless: in your case it is worse – it confers disgrace and weakness; and it repuires but little penetration to foresee that the Duke of Wellington is not a man likely to submit for any length of time to be tainted by the one, or incumbered by the other.

Feb. 16. ALGERNON.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

E OF COMMONS, Monday, Feb. 18.

NISTERIAL EXPLANATIONS.

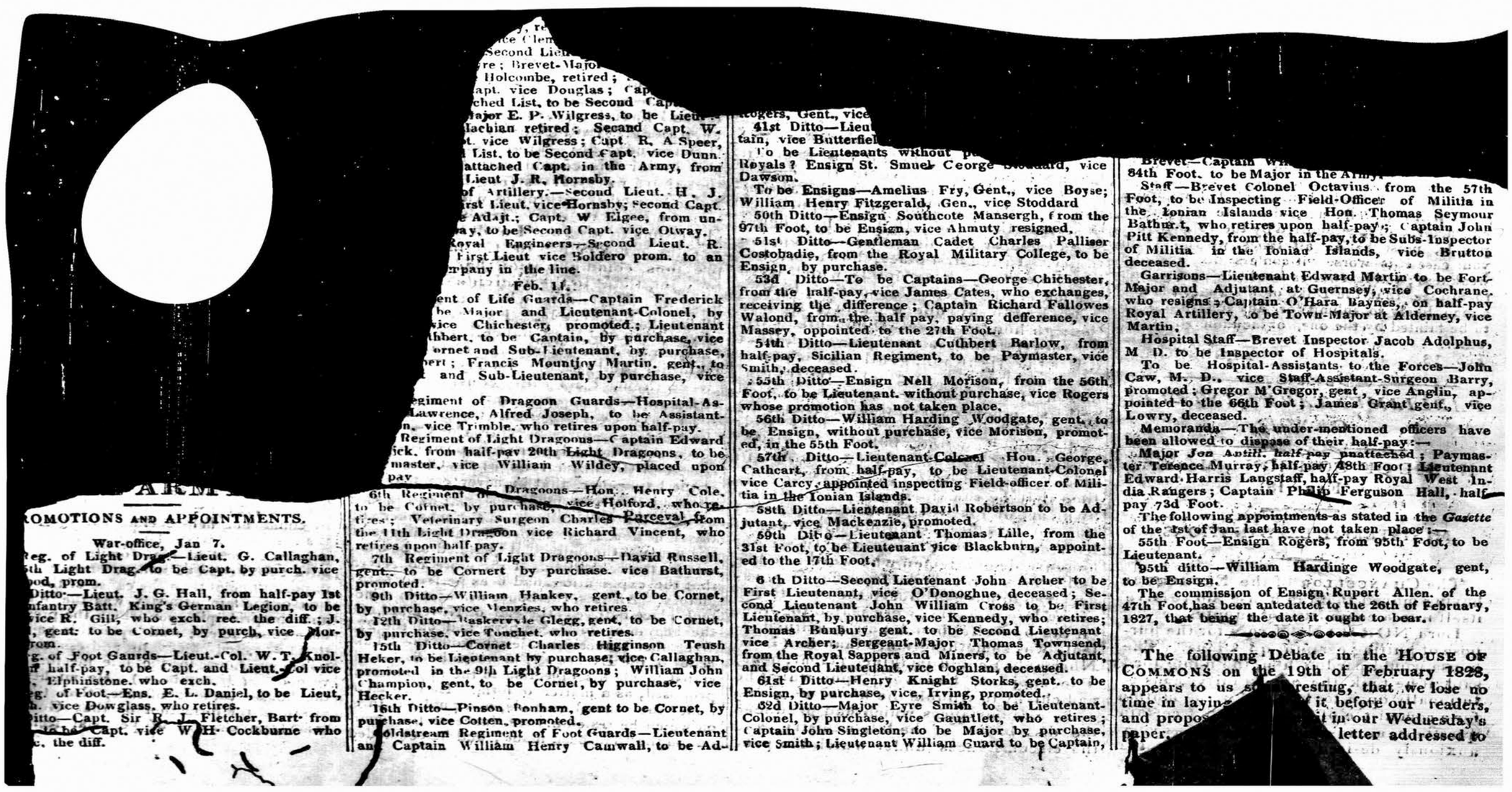
The Chancellor of the Exchequer having moved that the house do resolve itself into a committee of supply.

Lord NORMANBY rose for the purpose of putting certain questions. The house would pardon him, the noble lord said, if he took the opportunity constitutionally open to him r th for a committee of su u questions, an aus auxiously desi

candour of the hom he should addres elf would give him credit for no invidious motive in the course which he had taken; but would rather feel, if they had any matter of importance to state to the house, that he had benefitted them by affording them an opportunity. In the first place, however, before he came to those points which were the material object of his motion, he was compelled to say one word in justice to the righ hon. member behind him (Mr. Tierney.) An idea had prevailed, that it was that right hon. gentleman who was to commence or originate the explanation for which all parties waited with so much expectation. (Hear.) Now certainly he could not well understand how that belief had arisen. His right honourable friend was not in office. He had been in office, during the time that he remained in that position, by no act of his own, and that he, who was not in office, should come forward with explanations, while the two right honourable gentlemen who were in office and whose irreconcilable difference was declared to have produced the dissolution of the late ministry, were seated together on the opposite bench and remained silent, was something more than he (Lord Normanby) could imagine. (Hear, hear) cts, however, upon which he to trouble the house were two stances which had produced ion of the late ministry, and nces under which the pre-

No object ancellor of the E was taken by him a as I have heard, to any t been done. It did, however that the next day—after he ject under his consideratio that there were very strong the proposed appointment wh so submitted to him. He s objections to me; but I under to refer much more to the fa previous communication had to him, than to the individua been named, and to whose ap he could not accede. Explana lowed between the Chancellor o chequer and the Secretary of Sta Colonies, and various letters pa tween them. I certainly consider explanations perfectly satisfactor so, I have every reason to belie the Secretary of State for the Col He was so entirely convinced that h removed the objections of the Chanc of the Exchequer. that he never commun ed to me the correspondence that had passed between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the right hon. gent. who originally suggested the name of the individual qualified to be chair man of the committee. I therefore conceived that the explanation had been perfectly satisfactory. All this, the house will bear in mind, took place between the end of November and the beginning of December; and on the 22d December I received a letter from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in which he stated to me his objection to the ap proposed, as a matter of form. He also men tioned the general grounds, of a publi on which he rested his resistance to t nation that had been made; and he c

such circumst come to the same conclusion (hear, he could not help feeling surprised, the course of his explanation, the rig gentleman should have omitted altog advert to the circumstance. But a fa important point than the cause of the tion of the late Ministry was the fou and the principle upon which the pres been constructed; and upon this poi he desired chiefly to address th tion of the house to the late meeting verpool. (Hear, hear.) He might the trouble, without offence, that t arisen in the formation of that C some little change of personal



ARM

ROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

War-office, Jan 7.

Reg. of Light Drag.—Lieut. G. Callaghan, 5th Light Drag. to be Capt. by purch. vice ood, prom.

Ditto—Lieut. J. G. Hall, from half-pay 1st nfantry Batt. King's German Legion, to be vice R. Gill, who exch. rec. the diff.; J. , gent: to be Cornet, by purch. vice Mor- rom.

g. of Foot Guards—Lieut.-Col. W. T. Knol- f half-pay, to be Capt. and Lieut.-Col vice , Elphinstone, who exch.

g. of Foot—Ens. E. L. Daniel, to be Lieut, h. vice Douglass, who retires.

ditto—Capt. Sir R. J. Fletcher, Bart. from to be Capt. vice W. H. Cockburne who c. the diff.

...ice Clem... Second Lieu... re; Brevet-Major ... Holcombe, retired; ... apt. vice Douglas; Cap... ched List, to be Second Cap... ajor E. P. Wilgress, to be Lieu... lachian retired; Second Capt. W. t. vice Wilgress; Capt R. A Speer, List, to be Second Capt. vice Dunn. attached Capt. in the Army, from Lieut J. R. Hornsby. of Artillery.—Second Lieut. H. J. irst Lieut. vice Hornsby; Second Capt. Adjt.; Capt. W. Elgee, from un- ay, to be Second Capt. vice Otway. Royal Engineers—Second Lieut. R. First Lieut vice Boldero prom. to an mpany in the line.

Feb. 11.

...ent of Life Guards—Captain Frederick ...be Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, by ...vice Chichester, promoted; Lieutenant ...thbert, to be Captain, by purchase, vice ...ornet and Sub-Lieutenant, by purchase, ...bert; Francis Mountjoy Martin, gent., to ... and Sub-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice

...egiment of Dragoon Guards—Hospital-As- ...Lawrence, Alfred Joseph, to be Assistant- ...n, vice Trimble, who retires upon half-pay.

...Regiment of Light Dragoons—Captain Edward ...ick, from half-pay 20th Light Dragoons, to be ...master, vice William Wildey, placed upon ...pay

6th Regiment of Dragoons—Hon. Henry Cole, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Holford, who re- tires; Veterinary Surgeon Charles Parceval, from the 11th Light Dragoon vice Richard Vincent, who retires upon half-pay.

7th Regiment of Light Dragoons—David Russell, gent., to be Cornet by purchase. vice Bathurst, promoted.

9th Ditto—William Hankey, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Menzies, who retires.

12th Ditto—Baskervyle Glegg, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Touchet, who retires.

15th Ditto—Cornet Charles Higginson Teush Heker, to be Lieutenant by purchase; vice Callaghan, promoted in the 9th Light Dragoons; William John Champion, gent, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Hecker.

16th Ditto—Pinson Benham, gent to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Cotten, promoted.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain William Henry Camwall, to be Ad-

...rogers, Gent., vice ...

41st Ditto—Lieu... tain, vice Butterfiel...

To be Lieutenants without p... Royals? Ensign St. Smuel George Stoddard, vice Dawson.

To be Ensigns—Amelius Fry, Gent., vice Boyse; William Henry Fitzgerald, Gen., vice Stoddard

50th Ditto—Ensign Southcote Mansergh, from the 97th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Ahmuty resigned.

51st Ditto—Gentleman Cadet Charles Palliser Costobadie, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase.

53d Ditto—To be Captains—George Chichester, from the half-pay, vice James Cates, who exchanges, receiving the difference; Captain Richard Fallowes Walond, from the half pay, paying defference, vice Massey, oppointed to the 27th Foot.

54th Ditto—Lieutenant Cuthbert Barlow, from half-pay, Sicilian Regiment, to be Paymaster, vice Smith, deceased.

55th Ditto—Ensign Nell Morison, from the 56th Foot, to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Rogers whose promotion has not taken place.

56th Ditto—William Harding Woodgate, gent., to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Morison, promot- ed, in the 55th Foot.

57th Ditto—Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. George Cathcart, from half-pay, to be Lieutenant-Colonel vice Carcy, appointed inspecting Field-officer of Mili- tia in the Ionian Islands.

58th Ditto—Lieutenant David Robertson to be Ad- jutant, vice Mackenzie, promoted.

59th Ditto—Lieutenant Thomas Lille, from the 31st Foot, to be Lieuteuant vice Blackburn, appoint- ed to the 17th Foot.

6 th Ditto—Second Lieutenant John Archer to be First Lieutenant, vice O'Donoghue, deceased; Se- cond Lieutenant John William Cross to be First Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Kennedy, who retires; Thomas Banbury gent. to be Second Lieutenant vice Archer; Sergeant-Major Thomas Townsend, from the Royal Sappers and Miners, to be Adjutant, and Second Lieuteuant, vice Coghlan, deceased.

61st Ditto—Henry Knight Storks, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice, Irving, promoted.

62d Ditto—Major Eyre Smith to be Lieutenant- Colonel, by purchase, vice Gauntlett, who retires; Captain John Singleton, to be Major by purchase, vice Smith; Lieutenant William Guard to be Captain,

Brevet—Captain Wi... 84th Foot, to be Major in the Army.

Staff—Brevet Colonel Octavius ... from the 57th Foot, to be Inspecting Field-Officer of Militia in the Ionian Islands vice Hon. Thomas Seymour Bathurst, who retires upon half-pay; Captain John Pitt Kennedy, from the half-pay, to be Subs-Inspector of Militia in the Ioniad Islands, vice Brutton deceased.

Garrisons—Lieutenant Edward Martin to be Fort- Major and Adjutant at Guernsey, vice Cochrane, who resigns; Captain O'Hara Baynes, on half-pay Royal Artillery, to be Town-Major at Alderney, vice Martin.

Hospital Staff—Brevet Inspector Jacob Adolphus, M. D. to be Inspector of Hospitals.

To be Hospital-Assistants to the Forces—John Caw, M. D., vice Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Barry, promoted; Gregor M'Gregor, gent, vice Anglin, ap- pointed to the 66th Foot; James Grant gent., vice Lowry, deceased.

Memoranda—The under-mentioned officers have been allowed to dispose of their half-pay:—

Major *Jon Antill*, half-pay unattached; Paymas- ter Terence Murray, half-pay 48th Foot; Lieutenant Edward Harris Langstaff, half-pay Royal West In- dia Rangers; Captain Philip Ferguson Hall, half- pay 73d Foot.

The following appointments as stated in the *Gazette* of the 1st of Jan. last have not taken place:—

55th Foot—Ensign Rogers, from 95th Foot, to be Lieutenant.

95th ditto—William Hardinge Woodgate, gent, to be Ensign.

The commission of Ensign Rupert Allen, of the 47th Foot, has been antedated to the 26th of February, 1827, that being the date it ought to bear.

The following Debate in the HOUSE OF COMMONS on the 19th of February 1828, appears to us so interesting, that we lose no time in laying ... it before our readers, and propose ... it in our Wednesday's paper. ... letter addressed to

(Continued from the Gazette.)

DEATHS.

At Dacca, on the 2d June, the infant daughter of John O'Dwyer, Esq. Assistant Surgeon. Rungpore Light Infantry.

At Chowringhee, on the 5th June, William Irwin, the infant son of P. M. Wynch, Esq. H. C. Civil Service; aged 3 months and 15 days.

At Dooleah, Jessore, on the 1st June, Mr. W. R. G. Davidson.

At Dacca, on Tuesday morning, the 3d June, of a short but severe attack of a malignant fever brought on by intense grief, for loss of her infant son, who died a fortnight before her, Louisa the wife of Mr. George Kallonas, and daughter of the late John Battye, Esq., aged 17 years, 10 months and 23 days.

At Calcutta, on Saturday the 7th June, Mrs. Sarah Davis, the wife of Mr. J. Davis, Hair-dresser; aged [illegible] years.

At Calcutta, on Sunday the 8th June. Mr. John Davies, a Tide-waiter employed in the Custom-house; aged 33 years.

At Calcutta, on Monday the 9th June, of the Cholera, Robert Fleming, Esq. Surgeon: a worthy and esteemed member of the Community; deeply lamented by a disconsolate widow and an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances: aged 44 yearsr.

Madras.

CURRENT VALUE OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Wednesday, June 18.

Six per Cent, Bengal Remittable Loan.

At the Rate of Subscription, viz. 350 Madras Rupees per 335 Sicca Rupees.....28½ *Premium.*

At the Rate prevailing among Merchants and Brokers in buying and selling Public Securities, viz.

106½ Madras Rupees per 100 Sicca Rs. 26½ *Premium*

Five per Cent. Bengal Unremittable Loan.

At the Rate of Subscription, viz.

350 Madras Rupees per 335 Sicca Rupees . ½ *Discount*

At the Rate prevailing among Merchants and Brokers in buying and selling Public Securities, viz.

106½ Madras Rupees per 100 Sicca Rupees 1½ *Discount*

FORT ST. GEORGE, *June* 1828.

THE Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following Appointments.

C. M. Lushington, Esq. to be first Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit for the Southern Divisions.

John Bird, Esq. to be 2d Judge of the do.

for do. do.

E. H. Woodcock, Esq. to be 3d do. of the do. do. for do. do.

F. M. Lewin, Esq. to be Judge and Criminal Judge at Salem.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *June* 17, 1828.

THE Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following Appointments.

The Honorable J. H. D. Ogilvie, Esq. to be President of the Board for the College and for Public Instruction.

The Honorable James Taylor, Esq. to be President of the Board of Revenue and of the Marine Board.

A. D. Campbell, Esq. to be Third Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit for the Centre Division.

Our Letters from Pondicherry mention the arrival in that roadstead on the 11th Instant, of the French Bark "*Le Guillaume Tell*" from St. Malo the end of January, and Bourbon the 25th May; at the latter port she disposed of the whole of her Cargo, and was dispatched under ballast to Pondicherry for a supply of Rice, an article much in demand at Bourbon: previous to her sailing from that port, His Most Christian Majesty's Gabare *La Seine* had arrived with 200 Troops and Passengers from France the 26th February. After landing the Troops she was immediately dispatched back to France. A few French files were received by this opportunity. The change of Ministry in France seemed to give universal satisfaction throughout the Kingdom. We have been kindly favored with a few French papers; in these, appear a complete list of the new Ministry, and the return of Members to serve in the Chamber of Deputies—which, together with any other articles of interest which may strike us, we shall hasten to get translated, and will take an early opportunity of laying before our readers, not doubting that they prove acceptable to many of our Subscribers, who take an interest in French politics.

Letters received at Calcutta from England speak of the Statute of the late Marquess of Hastings being in such a state of forwardness, that little doubt existed of its being ready for shipment in the beginning of June.

The Calcutta John Bull states, that among the measures of economy now in contemplation, it is rumoured that the Telegraph Establishment is done away with; and that the College of Fort William, the proud work of the Marquess of Wellesley, may next expect to be visited in a similar manner.—*Sup. to the Gov. Gaz. June* 16.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

MADRAS:—Saturday, June 21, 1828.

His Majesty's Ship *Undaunted*, Captain Clifford, C. B. anchored in the Roads this morning, having on board the Right Honorable Lord WILLIAM BENTINCK, G. C. B. and G. C. H. appointed by the Honorable Court of Directors, Governor General of India.

Previous to her anchoring, the *Undaunted* was complimented by the Fort with a Salute of 19 Guns which was returned by her, and His Majesty's Ship *Success*.

Immediately after, the CHIEF SECRETARY to Government, the TOWN MAJOR, The Right Honorable the Governor's PRIVATE and MILITARY SECRETARIES, and Captain LUSHINGTON, Aid de-Camp proceeded on board to congratulate His Lordship.

His Lordship landed at 2 P. M. opposite the Sea Custom House, and proceeded directly to the Government Gardens under the usual salutes.

The following is an Extract from a Letter dated Cape Town, 14th May last, received by the *Undaunted*.

It is rather extraordinary that we have here at this moment, two Governors General of India, Lord AMHERST having arrived in the *Herald* and Lord WM. BENTINCK in the *Undaunted*, and strange to add, we have two Commodores to relieve each other, and we daily expect Sir L. COLE from the Mauritius to succeed to the Government of the Cape, vice Lord CHARLES SOMERSET.

43d Government Lottery.

NINTH OR LAST DAY'S DRAWING OF THE SECOND CLASS.

Thursday, the 12th June, 1828.

No. 3514 Prize of 1,00 000 Rupees.
No. 1882 Prize of 30,000 Rupees.
No. 4593 Prize of 2,000 Rupees.
No. 2904 Prize of 500 Rupees.

Nos. 414 477 542 791 1207 1491 1891 1953 3022 2187 3034 3044 3048 3726 3792 3972 4002 4065 4091 4110 4230 4356 4663

Prizes of 200 Rupees each.

Prizes of 130 *Rupees each.*

24 84 114 134 152 156 411 422 453 563 579 651 675 681 703 724 744 764 772 773 1027 1052 1068 1091 1096 1118 1171 1178 1189 1199 1276 1330 1379 1464 1479 1508 1605 1618 1633 1666 1778 1940 1969 2062 2076 2127 2135 2152 2508 2532 2568 2625 2643 2675 2739 2780 2792 2908 2930 2972 2973 2990 3015 3024 3045 3100 3131 3138 3139 3286 3306 3310 3312 3321 3360 3401 3544 3656 3680 3722 3725 3736 3747 3766 3826 3908 3913 3980 4013 4072 4075 4082 4109 4125 4129 41 4195 4214 4225 4262 4272 4302 4315 4349 4375 4456 4460 4565 4572 4648 4672 4677 4697 4760 4927 4946

Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY.	JUNE 4, 1828.		SELL
Prem.		Prem.	
26 0	Remittable	25 0	Discd.
Discd. 4	Old 5 per Cent. Loan,	0 10	
Prem. 2	New ditto ditto	2	
5500 0	Bank of Bengal Share	5300 0	Prem

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

Discount on Private Bills	7 0
Ditto on Government Bills and Salary Bills	4 0
Interest on Loans on Deposit	6 0

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

BUY.	CALCUTTA.	SELL
1 10½	On London 6 Months sight, per Sa. R	1 11

PRICES OF BULLION.

Dollars	per 100 Rupees	207 4	206 12
Sovereigns	each	11 4	
Guineas	ditto	14 0	
Old Goldmohurs	ditto	16 12	
New Ditto	ditto	17 0	

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, 23d May, 1828.

Captain J. Johnson, to be a Junior Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.

Fort William; 30th May, 1828.

Lieutenant Mathew Smith, 83d Regiment Native Infantry, to be Ditto ditto.

The Bankshall Circular noticing the arrival of the *Balcarras*, adds the information that Turkey had declared war against the Allied Powers. The *Balcarras* sailed from Portsmouth on the 28th. We have been favored, as noticed below with, a paper of the evening of the 26th, in which no such event is intimated. It was not likely to have appeared, therefore, earlier than the evening of the 27th, or morning of the 28th, and in either case could scarcely have been known on the 28th at Portsmouth. The report probably originates in the circumstances we have adverted to—of Mr. S. CANNING'S return to England, and the Manifesto of the Turkish Government calling upon its vessels to prepare for war. We can scarcely think even the Porte, so insane as to rush into such an unequal conflict.—*India Gazette, June* 9.

THE FOLLOWING ARE GENERAL ORDERS ISSUED TO HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Camp Simla. 13th May, 1828,

No. 234. GENERAL ORDERS.

At a General Court Martial, held at Bangalore on the 11th day of March 1828, Private William Boag, of His Majesty's Royal Regiment, was arraigned on the following Charges.

"Charge against Private William Boag, of the Grenadier Company, of the Royal Regiment."

Charge.—"For the wilful Murder of Corporal John Dorans, of the Grenadier Company of the Royal Regiment, by firing a Musket Ball through his body, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, on the night of the 25th February 1828, which caused his death on the same night."

Upon which charge the Court came to the following decision:

"The Court having most maturely weighed and Considered the whole of the Evidence brought forward in support of the prosecution, as well as what the Prisoner William Boag, hath urged in his Defence, and the Evidence in support thereof, is of Opinion.

Finding.—"That the Prisoner is Guilty."

Sentence.—"The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty, doth Sentence him, the said Private William Boag, of the Grenadier Company His Majesty's Royal Regiment, to be hanged by the Neck."

"The Court having re-assembled agreeably to instructions from his Excellency the Commander in Chief; President, Members, and Judge Advocate present as on last day, with the exception of Captain Patrick Thompson, of the 39th Regiment Native Infantry, reported Sick, proceeds to revise its Sentence."

Revised Sentence.—"The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty, doth Sentence him the said Private William Boag, of His Majesty's Royal Regiment, to be hanged by the Neck until he is dead."

Approved and Confirmed.

(Signed) G. T. WALKER, *Lieut.-Genl.*

Madras, March 31, 1828.

With the concurrence of the Governor in Council.

(Signed) S. R. LUSHINGTON.
" G. T. WALKER, *Lieut.-Genl.*
" H. S. GRAME.
" J. H. D. OGILVIE.

The foregoing Order is to be entered in the General Order Book, and read at the head of every Regiment in His Majesty Service in India.

By Order of the Commander in Chief,
WILLOUGHBY COTTON,
Adj. Gen. of H. M's. Forces in India.

Head-Quarters, Simla, 15th May, 1828.

No. 235. GENERAL ORDERS.

At a General Court Martial, re-assembled at Meerut on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1828, John Murray, Private, and William Murray, Drummer of No. 1 Company, of H. M. 31st Regiment of Foot, were arraigned on the following Charges, viz.

Charges.—"John Murray, Private, No. 1 Company, of H. M. 31st Regiment of Foot, and William Murray, Drummer of the same Company and Regiment, ordered into confinement, and severally and respectively Charged with having at Meerut, on the 17th March, 1828, wilfully killed and Murdered John Martin, late Private of No. 8 Company, of H.M. 31st Regiment, in the manner following, that is to say"—

1.—"For that the said J. Murray and Wm. Murray, did, at the time and place aforesaid, each of them, feloniously, wilfully, and of malic aforethought, violently and forcibly assault and repeatedly strike with his hands, the said J. Martin, and with his feet violently kick and stamp on the body and person of the said J. Martin, of which said beating, kicking and stamping by the said John and William Murray, and other bodily injury thereby occasioned, the said John Martin there and then immediately died, and was feloniously Killed and Murdered by the said John Murray and William Murray.

Charge against Private John Murray } 2d.—"For having at the time and place aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully, and maliciously, advised, assisted, aided and abetted the side William Murry, in the aforesaid felonious assault, killing and murder of the said John Martin."

Charge against Private John Murray. } 3d.—"For having at the time and place aforesaid, violently and forcibly assaulted, struck and bast with his hands, and kicked with his feet, the said John Martin, in breach of the peace."

Charge against Private John Murray. } 4th.—"For having at the time and place aforesaid, advised and urged the said William Murray to assault, strike and kick the said John Martin, in breach of the peace."

Upon which Charges the Court came to the following decision:

Finding,—"The Court having maturely weighed and considered the whole of the Evidence for the Prosecution and Defence, together with what hath been severally and respectively urged by the Prisoners in their justification; do find the Prisoner John Murray, Private of No. 1 Company H. M. 31st Regiment of Foot, Not Guilty of the 1st and 2d Charges, and do acquit him of the same."

"On the 2d Charge the Court find the Prisoner, John Murray, Guilty, with the exception of the words, and kicked with his feet," of which excepted part of the Charge they acquit him,

"On the 4th Charge the Court find the Prisoner, John Murray, Guilty, with the exception of the word 'kick,' of which excepted word they acquit him.

"The Court find the Prisoner Drummer William Murray, Not Guilty of the Murder Charged against him, of which they acquit him; but they find him Guilty of Manslaughter in the instance and manner stated in the Charges."

Sentence.—"The Court having found the Prisoner William Murray, Guilty of Manslaughter as aforesaid, do adjudge him, the said Drummer William Murray, to suffer Imprisonment in such place as His Excellency the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief may be pleased to direct, for a term of One Calendar Year."

"The Court having found the Prisoner Private John Murray, Guilty of the 3d and 4th Charges, with the exceptions above specified, to adjudge him to suffer Solitary Confinement, in such place as the Commander in Chief may appoint, for a period of Three Calendar Months."

Approved and Confirmed,

(Signed) COMBERMERE, *General, Commander in Chief.*

Remarks by the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief.

It is evident to the Commander in Chief by a perusal of the evidence taken on this Court Martial, that had not the Non-Commissioned Officers of the Company to which the Prisoners belonged been extremely remiss in their duty, the melancholy death of a brother Soldier would not have followed the quarrel which took place between the Prisoners and the deceased; as this disgraceful scene occurred on a Festivity, when irregularities might have been expected, His Excellency cannot acquit of blame the Commissioned Officers of the Company, whose duty it was to take particular precautions to preserve peace and good order in the Barrack.

His Excellency directs, that the Proceedings of this Court Martial, with the above observations, may be read at the head of the 31st Regiment, on three successive Parades.

The Prisoner Private John Murray having been found Guilty, of a Civil Crime, a punishment according to the Civil Law should have been awarded; His Lordship has therefore been pleased to commute the "Solitary Confinement" to ordinary imprisonment for the same period of Three Calendar Months.

The Sentence awarded against Drummer William Murray will be carried into execution in the Fort of Agra, and the Sentence passed on Private John Murray will be put in force under instructions which will be sent to the General Officer Commanding the District.

The foregoing Order is to be entered in the General Order Book, and read at the head of every Regiment in His Majesty's Service in India.

By Order of the Commander in Chief,
WILLOUGHBY COTTON,
Adjt. Genl. H. M.'s Forces in India.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 28 June, 2017

Head-Quarters, Simla, 19th May, 1828.

No. 236. GENERAL ORDERS.

The Commander in Chief has been pleased to permit Lieutenant Ogilve, 13th Light Dragoons, to accept an Appointment on the Personal Staff of the Right Hon'ble the Governor of Madras.

The Division Order by Brigadier General Price, Commanding at Dinapore, under date the 26th ultimo, directing Lieutenant Lacey, 3d Buffs, to proceed from Bhaugulpore in Command of a Detachment of His Majesty's Troops in progress to Cawnpore, by water, is confirmed.

The following Non-Commissioned Staff Appointments, provisionally made by Lieutenant Colonel Kelly, Commanding at Chinsurah, in Depot Orders of the 27th and 30th ultimo, are confirmed.

Drill Serjeant H. McMurray, 31st Regiment, to be Serjeant Major, vice Farrar deceased.

Serjeant E. Price, 31st Regiment, to be Drill Serjeant vice McMurray.

Serjeant T. Thornhill, 14th Regiment, Pay and Store Serjeant at the Depot, vice King deceased.

The leave of absence granted by His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir G. T. Walker, to Captain Thompson, 45th Regiment, to proceed to England on Medical Certificate, and to be absent on that account for 2 years, from date of embarkation, is confirmed.

The leaves granted by His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir T. Bradford, to Lieutenant Ralph, Queen's Royals, to proceed to Madras on Private Affairs, and to be absent on that account from the 17th April to the 16th of August next; and to Lieutenant Wilson, 6th Foot, to proceed to England on Medical Certificate, for two years, are confirmed.

The undermentioned Officers have Leave of Absence:

16th Lancers—Major Perse, in extension, from the 2d July to the 25th September next, on urgent Private Affairs.

45th Foot—Brevet Captain Sidley, in extension, from the 22d November to the 16th March, to enable him to rejoin.

By Order of the Commander in Chief,

WILLOUGHBY COTTON,
Adjt. Genl. H. M.'s Forces in India.

Head-Quarters, Camp Simla, 21st May 1828.

No. 237. GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief in [illegible] been pleased to make the following [illegible] and Appointments, until His Ma[illegible] shall be known:

[illegible] *Foot.*"

[illegible] Mackie to be Adjutant, vice [illegible]ed, 21st May, 1827.

28th Foot.

Lieutenant A. C. Cockrane to be Captain of a Company by purchase, vice Gamble retired, 17th May, 1828.

Ensign James Taylor to be Lieutenant by purchase vice Cockrane promoted, 17th May, 1828.

Ensign and Adjutant H. Hollinsworth to be Lieutenant without purchase, 17th May 1828.

William Firth, Gentleman, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Taylor promoted, 17th May, 1828.

His Excellency has also been pleased to promote the undermentioned Subalterns of Fifteen Years standing and upwards, to the Rank of Captain by Brevet in the East Indies only, from the date specified against their respective names, viz.

31th Foot—Lieutenant R. E. Kelly, 15th April 1828.

38th Foot—Lieutenant Robert Ware, 25th October 1827.

47th Foot—Lieutenant Archibald Campbell, 26th March, 1826.

47th Foot—Lieutenant Charles Lane, 15th May, 1827.

The Division Order by Major General Pine, under date the 2d Instant, granting leave to Captain Dundas, of the 47th Regiment, to proceed to the Presidency on Medical Certificate in anticipation of General Leave is confirmed.

The Division Order by Brigadier-General Price, under date the 4th Instant, directing Lieutenant Pearson, 47th Regiment, to do duty with the 13th Light Infantry, until further Orders, is confirmed.

The undermentioned Officer has Leave of Absence: 54th Foot—Lieutenant-Colonel Colin Graham, to England for Two Years, from date of Embarkation, on Medical Certificate.

By Order of the Commander in Chief,

WILLOUGHBY COTTON,
Adjt. Genl. of His Majesty's Forces in India.

[*Govt. Gaz.*

Foreign News.

MANIFESTO OF THE OTTOMAN PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 12.

Even the least informed are aware, that all Mussulmen naturally hate the Infidels, and that the Infidels on their side are the enemies of Mussulmen; that Russia above all has a particular hatred of Islamism, and that she is the chief enemy of the Sublime Porte. For fifty or sixty years anxious (jalouse) to put into execution her guilty projects against the Mussulman religion and the Ottoman empire; she has constantly profited by the slightest pretext to declare war; the disorders committed by the Janissaries, who thank God, are annihilated, favoured, her progress; she has by degrees invaded our provinces; her arrogance and her pretensions have been ever augmenting, and she has at last imagined that she has discovered an easy method of executing her ancient plan against the Sublime Porte, by exciting an insurrection among her co-religionists, the Greeks. The latter united in the name of religion, made a simultaneous revolt—they did all the evil they possibly could to the Musselmen, and, in concert with the Russians, who, on their part, attacked the Ottoman Empire, conspired the extermination of all the faithful, and the ruin of the Sublime Porte—which may God avert! Thanks to Divine assistance, and to the protection of our Holy Prophet, this perfidious plot was discovered a short time before it was to be put in execution.

The measures which were taken in the capital, without loss of time, checked at their commencement the guilty projects which seemed so easy of accomplishment; the sword inflicted justice on a good number of the rebels of the Morea, of Negropont, of Acarnania, of Missolonghi, of Athens, and other places on the Continent. The rebels of the Morea, and of the isles *Foyer*, dared at the very beginning o these troubles to engage with the Musselmen; they killed a great number of them! they reduced their wives and their children to boudage, and, under the name of the "Government o Greece," they committed unheard of excesses. For many yea s considerable forces, both military and naval, were sent against them, but our land troops, discouraged by want of pay, did not display the requisite a dour; our fleet also did not succeed, on account of the ancient disorganisation of the arsenal. The matter being spun out, other Europeans, as well as the Russians, animated by ambition, furnished secretly every kind of assistance to the rebels, either by promises or by deeds, and thus became the chief cause of the prolongation of our troubles. At last, led away by the subtlety and insinuations of Russia, England and France united themselves to her, and, under the pretext that their commerce suffered by the long continuance of those troubles, they prevailed on the Greeks by every kind of artifice entirely to renounce their duties as (*rayahs*) tributaries.

It was at different times proposed to the Sublime Porte no longer to interfere with the affairs of the Greeks, but to give them a form of independent government, to separate them altogether from the Musselmen, to establish among them a Chief as in Wallachia and Moldavia, and to grant them their liberty, on condition of an annual tribute. Such, nearly were the vain proposals that were made. As it is evident that this pretence of liberty tended to nothing else, which, may Heaven forbid, than to make fall into the hands of the infidels the whole of those countries in Europe and Asia, where the Greeks are mixed with the Musselmen—to place by degrees the *Rayahs* in the place of the Ottomans, and the ottomans in the place of the *Rayahs*—to convert, perhaps, our Mosques into Churches, and to ring bell within them—in a word, to annihilate Islamism with ease and promptitude,—neither reason, nor law, nor policy, nor religion, could admit of such proposals being accepted. The Sublime Porte gave repeatedly, both by writing and by word of mouth, the necessary answers, with all official formality, and according to the tenour of treaties. Although the object of the Franks had been obvious from the beginning, and although every thing announced that at last the sword alone must answer their proposals, nevertheless, not to trouble the repose of Musselmen and on the other hand to gain the necessary time for warlike preparations, the Sublime Porte endeavoured to temporise (*sélforaça de temporiser*) as much as possible, by satisfactory answers and official conferences on the subject of the dishonour and of the injury which the proposals of the three Powers would cause to the Empire and to the nation.

It is here proper to observe, that although the demands made at Ackermann by the Russians on the subject of indemnities, and especially in respect to the Servians, were not in any respect proper to be granted, nevertheless, circumstances being pressing we complied with them; whether we would or not, as matter of necessity, in order that we might seize an opportunity of making a peace favourable to the Mehomedan nation. Up to this time, most of the articles had been executed, the conferences respecting the persons to be indemnified, and respecting Servia, had also been entered upon, and although these two affairs also were not of a character to be arranged with a good grace, they were nevertheless, taken into consideration as acts of violence. Russia, however, did not stop there. The military reforms adopted by the Sublime Porte offended her; she was aware that some day that surrender might hurl back upon her the evils which she had prepared against Islamism. From that moment she resolved to leave no moment of relaxation to Musselmen. Russia, England, and France, among themselves, agreed to establish forcibly the liberty which we have mentioned above. About a year ago, the three Powers simultaneously demanded the liberty of Greece, by the means of their Ambassadors, officially and openly, as quite a simple concession. The Sublime Porte could not subscribe to this, neither according to law, nor according to reason, nor according to policy, nor according to religion. The Musselman nation was indignant at it, and it is quite impossible (*de toute impossibilité*) that it should ever be consented to. The Ottoman Government endeavoured to prevail on them to renounce their prejudices, by every sort of arguments and answers, but its language produced no effect. Proud of their power, they obstinately and rigorously persisted to press their demands, and they finished by sending fleets [illegible] Mediterranean—they openly [illegible] Egyptian and Ottoman squadrons for that purpose, from [illegible] These two squadrons [illegible] of Navarin, were [illegible] orders of the Sultan [illegible] sian, English, and French [illegible] ed the same language [illegible] fire at once, and [illegible] trophe which resulted [illegible]

The three Powers, [illegible] subsisting treaties, and [illegible] lime Porte had a just right [illegible] act otherwise than it has [illegible] Ambassadors, the subjects, [illegible] which were in this place. But [illegible] of those three Powers having [illegible] justify them by declaring that [illegible] Commanders of the Imperial (Turkish) fleet who had been the cause of the battle, the Sublime Porte, *considering the circumstances remained still silent, in order to follow the dictates of policy, in not wishing to abandon all* [illegible] Deaf to the [illegible] *not* cease to [illegible] in the indepe[illegible] such as it had [illegible] said that their [illegible] sing. In a wo[illegible] Franks against [illegible] *Nevertheless, for the sake of peace, at least till such time as moderation was* [illegible] *conversations with* [illegible] *ago.* It was repl[illegible] bassadors that [illegible] sue for pardon t[illegible] forgotten: that [illegible] goods, their persons, their estates, would be restored; that they would enjoy perfect tranquillity; that they should be relieved from the payment of the capitation and other tributes which they owe since the beginning of the insurrection; that besides, in order to gratify the three Powers, they would be exempt of all tribute for the space of one year: and that all the privileges which the condition of Rayahs allowed would be granted them, but nothing beyond that limit.

In the course of the conferences the Sublime Porte earnestly requested the Ambassadors, to transmit to their respective Courts those friendly declarations and sincere explanations, promising that the armistice which they had demanded would be observed until the answer should be received. This invitation only served to increase their pride and their pretensions. Finally, they declared that they would consent to nothing so long as the privileges which they claimed should not be granted to the Greeks inhabiting ancient Greece, that is to say, the Morea, Attica, and the isles of the Archipelago, and they announced that they would depart all three together.

Thus have affairs come to this point. If, at present (God preserve us from it!) after having witnessed such conduct, and been asked such conditions we were to give way, and to concede the independence of the Greeks, the contagion would soon extend to all the Greeks settled in Rumelia and Anatolia, without the possibility of arresting the evil. They would all pretend to the same independency!—they would renounce their duties as Rayahs, and triumphing in a year or two over the generous Mussulman nation, they would finish one day, by suddenly imposing laws upon us (God preserve us from it!) and the ruin of our religion and our empire would be the inevitable result. Whilst, thanks to God! the numerous provinces of Europe and Asia are filled with an immense Mussulman population, does our law permit us, through fear of war, to let our religion be trodden under foot, and to deliver ourselves to the infidels from hand to hand; our country, our wives, our children, our goods, and our property!

Though, in the origin, the whole world was in the power of the infidels, nevertheless, at the birth of the true religion, God, aiding the faithful, our Mussulmen brothers, who have appeared and disappeared since the happy time of our Great Prophet, up to this day, though the effect of their sincere devotion and unconquerable courage, thought nothing of the number of the infidels. United heart for the defence of religion, how many thousand times have they not put thousands of infidels to the sword? How many Powers, States have they not thus conquered sword in hand? As often as we shall be united like them, and that we shall fight battles for the glory of God, the Most High will enlighten us with his inspiration, our holy Legislator will cover us with his tutelary ægis; his absent companions become our guides; and who can resist us under their auspices; we should gain the most brilliant victories?

It the three Powers, when they see us determined, as in the past, to reject their vain demands, accept our answers and our explanations, and desist from the Greek affair, it will be well. If, on the contrary, they should persist to force us to accept their demands, even though, according to the tradition, which says, *that all the infidels compose but one nation*, they should all league themselves against us we [illegible] God—we [illegible] protection [illegible] for the [illegible] all [illegible] Egyptian [illegible] Mediterranean [illegible] orders of the [illegible] fire at once, and [illegible] trophe which resulted [illegible] duty [illegible] maintenance [illegible] judgment. Mussulmen [illegible] ons of obtaining salvation [illegible] would or the next. We [illegible] High will you [illegible] in every [illegible] maintain [illegible] as well as [illegible] world [illegible] equivalent [illegible] va[illegible] and [illegible] us by [illegible] from God!

English Extracts.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS OR SKETCHES FROM LIFE.

THIRD SERIES.

COUSIN WILLIAM.

(Continued)

CHAPTER III.

"Too oft by parents join'd, unknowing innocent
Artless and young, the tender virgin takes
A master, not a lover to her arms.
The momentary transports soon decay,
A dull and sullen servitude succeeds,
For life succeeds. Honour forbids divorce,
And every creature hopes for liberty
But the poor captive of the marriage bed."

CHARLES JOHNSON.

A BLACK swan, or a white crow, is not a greater variety in ornithology than was a visitor in the house of Mr. Crosby; and although the old gentleman had not shot wide of the mark when he guessed at the invitation to Stamfordleigh, he did not draw quite so long a bow as he might have drawn upon the occasion.

Sir Mark, who was perhaps five or six & thirty years of age, was fair haired and rosy cheeked, fat in the face, stout in his limbs, and altogether what might be called a nice, jolly gentleman. He was rich and amiable, but shy, and unpopular with women; and above all, all his present host very justly said, was sadly prone to utter the merest truisms and platitudes; with which, if truth must be told by his biographer, he made up the greater part of his conversation, which did not happen immediately to apply to passing the bottle; for the baronet was fond of his wine, and had a very [illegible] which already blest retreat he [illegible] which such visitors as were [illegible] who [illegible] labyrinth [illegible] upper [illegible] servants [illegible] the [illegible] on every [illegible] was sure to [illegible] thing. His [illegible] sleeves two [illegible] hat not only [illegible] entirely laid [illegible] articulation of [illegible] all the pleasures, and the rest [illegible] and exhibited [illegible] nicety. At another [illegible] creak like arid [illegible]

But [illegible] generally were, [illegible] more numerous [illegible] usual; and after [illegible] been given, and [illegible] once been remitted [illegible] twinges, that [illegible] Mark still sat, [illegible] was his constant [illegible] Pulcello